

KOBLENITS, Ya.O.

**Equivalent circuit for separating bridges of 10-terminal step-by-step
automatic telephone systems. Elektrosviat' 10 no.8:74-76 Ag '56.
(Telephone, Automatic)
(MIRA 9:9)**

7000078 V.D. E.
KOBLETS, Ya.O.

Ten-step additional group selectors for automatic telephone equipment (DOI-V01). Vest.svyazi 16 no.10:5-7 0 '56. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Starshiy inzhener Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gorodskoy i sel'skoy telefonnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi.
(Telephone, Automatic)

Koblenits, Ya. G.

KOBLENITS, Ya. G.

Ten-step additional group selectors for automatic telephone equipment (DOI-VGI). Vest.svyazi 16 no.10:5-7 0 '56. (NIRA 10:10)

1. Starshiy inzhener Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gorodskoy i sel'skoy telefonnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi.
(Telephone, Automatic)

KOBLENTS, Yakov Germanovich, starshiy inzhener; GOLUBTSOV, I.Ye., otvetstven-
nyy redaktor; DOBRYNINA, A.Ya. , redaktor; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Contactless devices for telephone commutation] Beskontaktnye sposoby
telefonnoi kommutatsii. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi
i radio, 1957. 117 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1. NIITS (for Koblentz)
(Telephone--Apparatus and supplies)

KOBLENTS, Ya. G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 940

Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gorodskoy i sel'skoy telefonnoy svyazi

Novyye raboty v oblasti provodnoy svyazi; informatsionnyy sbornik (New Works in the Field of Wire Communication; Collection of Information) Moscow, Svyas'izdat, [1957] 85 p. (Tekhnika svyazi) 10,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Golubtsov, I.Ye.; Ed.: Bogacheva, G.V.; Tech. Ed.: Shefer, G.I.

PURPOSE: This brochure is addressed to specialists interested in recent developments in the field of wire communication.

COVERAGE: The monograph is a collection of five articles written by members of the staff of NIITS--Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gorodskoy i sel'skoy telefonnoy svyazi (Scientific Research Institute of Urban and Rural Telephone Communications) of the Ministry of Communications of the USSR. The articles discuss new, contactless devices for telephone switching and triode transistor amplifiers for use in telephone networks. They conduct calculations for optimal dimensions of A-F coils with a toroidal core and offer formulas and a nomogram for quick calculation of the operating phase constant of complex circuits, which can be represented in the form of cascaded, relatively simple four-pole networks.

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New Works in the Field of Wire Communication (Cont.) APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723410011-2 940

There are 20 references, of which 16 are Soviet (including 4 translations), 3 English, and 1 German. The references appear at the end of each article.

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Preface

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|---|---|
| 1. Koblents, Ya.G. and Yakovenko, D.A. Contactless Ferroresonance Devices | 3 |
| The article discusses experimental research and new developments in contactless automatic telephone switching devices and reviews the defects of earlier contactless ferroresonance devices. NIITS has developed new contactless ferroresonance devices in which attempts were made to eliminate these defects. The authors discuss the basic ferroresonance circuit and the effect of harmonic current and voltage components on voltage gradient. Some of the merits of these devices consist in their high-speed operation, small size, high voltage gradient, very long service life, and the fact that cheap semiproducts can be used in their fabrication, thus making them much cheaper than similar devices based on vacuum tubes or transistors. They have the disadvantage of requiring a high-frequency a-c power supply, they are dependent on supply-current frequency, and have a relatively high energy consumption. | 4 |

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and offers a method for calculating minimum volume (for a given Q-factor and inductance) of a coil with shell-type and toroidal cores. As the basis for their calculations the authors assumed a constant ratio of the inner and outer coil diameters. The article discusses the following specific phases of the problem: the principle of calculating induction coil Q-factor; calculation by the H.A. Stone method of optimal ratio of dimensions of shell-type cores for audio-frequencies; calculation of the optimal ratio of dimensions of toroidal cores for audio frequencies; method of calculating the Q-factor of a coil, taking into account winding hysteresis eddy-current and initial losses. Examples of these calculations are given.

4. Gel'mont, Z.Ya. Narrow-band Quartz Filters
for the 1 to 10 MC Range

NIITS has developed narrow-band quartz filters for the 1 to 10 mc range for cable multiplexing. These filters are needed for separating the currents of the control frequencies which actuate the automatic level control, and the currents of the group converter carrier frequencies. Formulas are given for designing the filter elements, the adapters, and for calculating circuit parameters. This method of designing filters has been tested experimentally.

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34. Contactless Commutating Devices

"Contactless Commutating Devices Applied in a Transformer Ferroresonance System," by Ya. G. Koblenz and D. A. Yakovenko, Elek-trosvyaz', No 3, Mar 57, pp 43-52

Trigger and counter systems built on the basis suggested by the authors for a transformer ferroresonance circuit are described; these systems permit a better gradient coefficient and the use of a cheaper ferrite core. The systems may find application in the control systems of automatic telephone exchanges and in other systems of telephony. (S)

KOBLENITS YR G
KOBLENITS, Yr.G.; YAKOVENKO, D.A.

Single cycle switching diagram with an intermediate LC circuit
using ferrites with a rectangular hysteresis loop. 'Elektrosvias'
11 no.11:101-112 N '57 (MIRA 10:12)

(Telephone, Automatic)

Description of a contactless magnetic switching element developed by
the authors, intended for automatic control equipment in automatic telephone
stations and for long-distance apparatus, employing ferrites and suitable for
miniaturization.

KOBLANTS, Yakov Garkharovich; PAVLOVSKIY, Igor' Yevgen'yevich; GOLUBTSOV,
I.I., otvetstvennyy red.; ANDRYUSHKO, Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I.,
tekh. red.

[Noncontact switching and electronic dial office] Beskontaktnaya
kommutatsiya i elektronnye ats; informatsionnyy sbornik. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1958. 163 p.
(Telephone, Automatic) (MIRA 11:7)

8(5)

AUTHORS:

Rabkin, L. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Epshteyn, B. Sh.,
Engineer, Koblenz, Ye. G., Engineer

SOV/105-58-11-14/28

TITLE:

Ferrites With a Rectangular Hysteresis Loop (Ferrity s
pryamougol'noy petley gisteresisa)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 59-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a survey of the method of production, of the principal parameters and characteristics of some domestic ferrites with a rectangular hysteresis loop, and of their applications in industry. This survey also takes into account the development abroad. Concerning the method of production it is assumed that the principal feature is not the maintenance of the metastable ferrite structure, but a prevention of manganese oxidation. This can be achieved by annealing in a protective atmosphere or in air with subsequent rapid cooling. The requirements placed upon the magnetic parameters of ferrites are listed. The principal parameters of some ferrites developed in the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gorodskoy i sel'skoy telefonnoy svyazi (Scientific Research Institute of Municipal and Rural Telephone Communications) with a rectangular

Card 1/2

AUTHOR:

Koblents, Ya.G.

SOV/106-59-3-10/12

TITLE:

The Construction and Analysis of Single-Cycle Magnetic Logical and Triggering Commutating Circuits (Postroyeniye i analiz odnotaknykh magnitnykh logicheskikh i triggernykh kommutatsionnykh skhem)

PERIODICAL: *Elektrosvyaz'*, 1959, Nr 3, pp 73-81 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A number of kinds of magnetic logical and trigger circuits have been developed (Ref 6 and 7). These tend to be rather complicated and use up to six cores. Fig 1 shows the basic circuit using a pair of magnetic cores having a square-loop hysteresis characteristic, each core has two input windings and the output windings are connected in pairs, in series, such that each total output is in antiphase. The duplicated input windings enable the logical operation OR to be carried out very easily, this is shown in Fig 2a and 2b. In this mode of operation either of the pair of windings on one core is used in association with its appropriate output. More complicated operations are best analysed by the switching algebra which is described in Ref 1 and 2; for example, all four input windings may be used

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SOV/106-59-3-10/12
The Construction and Analysis of Single-Cycle Magnetic Logical
and Triggering Commutating Circuits

according to Eq (1) and (2) to set up the logical connection NOT. In a similar fashion by interconnecting the input windings on each core and using Eq (3) an AND circuit can be made. A further possibility is to combine the output circuits while using all four inputs; this is equivalent to an anti-coincidence circuit and the corresponding equation is (4). By connecting an output back to an input as in Fig 4, a trigger circuit may be constructed; the characteristic equation at this connection is (5) and represents in recurrent form the dynamic operation of the trigger. This enables the state of the trigger to be deduced from the condition of the trigger during the preceding cycle. The circuit of Fig 4 has now three terminal connections: Trigger, Reset and Output. Table 1 shows the state of the device in successive instants of time. In Fig 5a the feedback is taken from each output winding in a symmetrical fashion to the input and the operations diagram is Fig 5b. The characteristic formulae are (6) and (7), if the

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SOV/106-59-3-10/12

**The Construction and Analysis of Single-Cycle Magnetic Logical
and Triggering Commutating Circuits**

output leads are connected together these equations become (8). All these equations are in recurrent form and enable the tabular analysis to be carried out. By feeding back both outputs to the input windings on a single core and using the input windings on the remaining core as the driving terminals, a very useful circuit is obtained which is suitable as a basic stage in a binary counter; the appropriate equations are (9) and (10). If the output leads are connected together before returning to a single feedback winding on one core an alternative circuit is obtained which is useful as a frequency divider. Table 2 refers to both the circuits in Fig 6a and 6b. A counter of capacity 15 may be constructed from four units of the type in Fig 6a. Recurrence formula for the separate outputs from the counter are given in Eq (12) and the detailed operation circuit in Table 3. There are 7 figures, 3 tables and

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L 24056-66 ENT(A)/ENP(1) LDP(G) RR/01
ACC NR: AP6013237

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/060/008/0031/0034

34
B

INVENTOR: Misulovin, L. Ya.; Karame, A. M.; Koblents, Ya. G.; Lomas, T. A.;
Artsishavskiy, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Matrix ferrite diode-storage device, Class 21, No. 180630 [announced by the
State Electrical Equipment Plant of the Latvian Sovnarkhoz (Zavod VEP Latviyskogo
SHKh), Scientific Research Institute of Urban and Rural Telephone Communications
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gorodskoy i sel'skoy telefonnoy svyazi)

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrastay tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 31

TOPIC TAGS: storage device, ferrite core memory, ferrite

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a matrix ferrite diode-storage device which, using a relay control, has the number of columns which corresponds to the information, while the number of rows is determined by the code. In order to use the recording wires for all the cores of one row and to combine them with the output wires of the row, the input of each recording wire is connected through the controlling contact to the battery minus pole, while its output is connected to the actuating device using the controlled relay. In order to combine the recording windings with the output windings, one winding, which in series with the decoupling diode is connected with the recording wire at one end and with the reading wire at

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UDC: 621.374.32

L 24056-66

ACC NR: AP6013237

the other, is wound around each ferrite core. This winding serves all the cores of one row and is connected through the selecting contact with the battery pole on one side and through the controlling contact with the reading current source on the other. [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 16 Jun 63/

Card 2/2 *de*

Koblenko, Ya. P.

Koblenko, Ya. P. - "The illumination graph and its use in hydrographical and navigational work," Problemy Arktiki, 1948 (Published in 1949), No. 3 p. 37-41

SO; U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

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Landmark. Anticommunist International's early activities (Prague, 1948). 170-171. Problems of the Arctic Collection of Arctic (No. 3) Landmark, 1948. "Arctic Survey," 1954, 139 p. See also p. 139.

Additional Supporting Agency. 1948. "Arctic Survey," 1954, 139 p. See also p. 139.

1948. The publication is devoted to geography, meteorology, and navigation in the region of the Arctic and subarctic regions.

1948. The collection of 19 articles published by the Arctic and Subarctic Institute in 1948 on the topic of the Arctic and Subarctic regions.

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1948. The collection of 19 articles published by the Arctic and Subarctic Institute in 1948 on the topic of the Arctic and Subarctic regions.

KOBLITS, Ya.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

American maps of Antarctica. Inform.biu.Sov.antark.eksp. no.11:
37-40 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.
(Antarctic regions--Maps)

KOBLENTS, Ya.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Vanished" glaciers. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.20:43-46
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Arkticheskiy i anarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Antarctic Regions--Glaciers)

KOBLIENTS, Ya.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the configuration of the Antarctic shelf on the development of glaciers discharging into the sea. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.21:10-15 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Antarctic regions--Glaciers)

KOBLENTS, Ya.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mapping of Antarctica by foreign states during the International
Geophysical Year. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.22:53-56
'60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Antarctic regions—Maps)

KOBLENTS, Ya.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Recent data on the continental shelf on eastern Antarctica. Inform.
biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no. 23:39-41 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Antarctic regions—Ocean bottom)

KOBLENITS, Ya.P., kand. tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEONT'YEV, Ye.B., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Change in the position of the Lazarev Shelf Ice on maps. Inform.
biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no. 24:46-49 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.

(Queen Maud Land --Maps)

KOBLENIS, Ya.P.

Calculation of limiting depths in river estuaries on the basis of
hydrological data. Probl.Arkt.i Antarkt. no.7:11-15 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Russia, Northern—Estuaries)

KOBLENTS, Ya.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mapping plans for 1961 in Antarctica. Inform. biul. Sov.
antark. eksp. no.26:36-38 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.

(Antarctic regions--Maps)

VORONOV, P.S., kand.geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; KOBLENTS, Ya.P.,
kand.tekhnicheskikh nauk

Using the drift of icebergs in studying the relief of the
Antarctic shelf. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.27:9-13
'61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki (for
Voronov). 2. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledova-
tel'skiy institut (for Koblents).
(Antarctic regions—Submarine topography)
(Icebergs)

ROBLENTS, Ya.F., kand.geograf.nauk

Characteristics of the continental slope and floor of the Antarctic region in the Southern Ocean. Inform.biul. Sov.antark. eksp no.43:33-35 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

KOSLENTS, Ia. P.

New maps of Antarctica. 'sr Vses geog ob-va 96 no. 1:74-76
Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:5)

BELOV, M.I., doktor ist. nauk, st. nauchn. sotr. Priniziali uchastiy KUZNETSOVA, V.V., nauchn. sotr., inzh.-kartograf; SHPITSBERG, I.P., st. nauchn. sotr.; LARIONOV, A.L.; KOBLENTS, Ya.P., st. nauchn. sotr.; OKSENOVA, Ye.I., red.

[First Russian Antarctic Expedition, 1819-1821 and its resultant navigational chart] Pervaya russkaia antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiia 1819-1821 gg. i ee otchetnaia navigatsionnaia karta. Pod red. M.I.Belova. Leningad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1863. 164 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. 2. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy institut, Leningrad (for Belov, Kusnetsova, Koblents).
3. Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii AN SSSR (for Shpitsberg).
4. Tsentral'nyy muzey Voyenno-Morskogo Flota SSSR (for Larionov).

KRUCHININ, Yu.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOBIENTS, Ya.P., kand.
tekhn.nauk

Dynamics of the Trolltunga Shelf Ice. Inform.biul.Sov.antark.eksp.
no.44:49-52 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.

KOBLENTS, Ya.P.; KOROTKEVICH, Ye.S.

Uniformity of projections for general maps of the earth's polar regions. Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no.17:66-72 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

KOBLENTS, Ya.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Maps of the Antarctic published in England in 1963. Inform. biul.
Sov. antark. eksp. no. 49:57-59 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.

KOBIENTS, Ya.P.

The sailing of the Tenth Antarctic Expedition. Inform.tiul.Sov.
antark.eksp. no.52166-68 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

KOROTKEVICH, Ye.S., kand. geogr. nauk; LOBLENTS, Ya.P., kand. tekhn.
nauk

Regulating the terminology of the relief forms of the shelf
ices of Antarctica. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no. 53:
40-43 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut. Submitted Jan. 27, 1965.

KOBLENTS-MISHKE, A.I.

Significance of phonocardiography in clinical practice. Khim.
med. 38 no.5:139-145 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HEART--SOUNDS)

BURMISTROV, M. I.; ZORIN, A. B.; KOBLINTS-MISHKE, A. I.

Electrocardiography and phonocardiography in the diagnosis of defects of the interatrial septum. *Grud. khir.* 4 no.1:24-29 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Is khirurgicheskoy kliniki dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No. 1 (nach - prof. P. A. Kupriyanov) i kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (nach. - prof. N. N. Savitskiy) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S. M. Kirova. Adres avtorov: Leningrad K-9, prosp. Karla Marksa, d. 5/20. Klinika dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(MITRAL VALVE—SURGERY) (BLOOD, GASES IN)
(PNEUMOTHORAX)

PUTOV, N.V.; VIKHRIYEV, B.S.; KORENYASEV, M.A.; KOBLENTS-MISHKE, A.I.
POSEVIN, D.I.

Diagnosis and treatment of limited suppurative pericarditis
following operations for mitral stenosis. Grud. khir. 6 no.4:
20-25 Ji-Ag '64. (MIRA 184)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. I.S.Kolesnikov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.
Adres avtorov: Leningrad K-9, Botkinskaya ul. d.23, Klinika gospital'-
noy khirurgii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

11-D

CA

Effect of fertilizers on photosynthetic activity of phytoplankton in water reservoirs. B. S. Baidalovaya, O. I. Kabanovskaya, L. A. Ushakov, and E. A. Chistyakova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 247: 777-781 (1980). -- Introduction of KH_2PO_4 , $Ca(NO_3)_2$, K_2CO_3 in (1:1:0.25-1.0 proportions (mg./l.) into water bodies phytoplankton (lake-water specimens) leads to increased O content in the water, especially after addn. of N and P together. Introduction of superphosphate and NH_4NO_3 also had good water reservoir (or lake) gave similar improvement of photosynthetic activity which lasted several days after each addn. G. M. Kozlovskiy

KOBLENTS-MISHKE, O. I.

Dissertation: "Mineral Feeding of Certain Black Sea Diatoms."
Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Oceanology, Acad Sci USSR, 4 Jun 54.
Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 25 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

BASIAVSKAYA, S.S.; KOBILETS-MISHKIN, O.I.; UDALOVA, L.A.

**Action of mineral nutrition on photosynthesis in algae. Trudy Inst.
fisiol.rast. 10:197-209 '55. (MIRA 8:9)**

**1. Kafedra fiziologii rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
im. M.V. Lomonosova. (Plants, Effect of minerals on) (Algae)
(Photosynthesis)**

KOBLENTS-MISHKE, O.I.

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✓ The requirement of some Black Sea algae for mineral nutritive elements. O. I. Koblentz-Mishke. *Trudy Inst. Okeanol., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 12, 89-93 (1955). -- Comparative growth of algae when 6 mineral nutrients were added to sea water, was detd. by cell count (or bio-mass); the comparative accumulation of org. substance was detd. by increase of oxygen in the vials. *Nitzschia closterium* (I) grew best with less than 0.5 mg./l. ammonium N and with about 10 mg./l. nitrate N, and also with 1-3 mg./l. P and with 1 mg. l. Fe. Cu and Mn had no quant. influence on growth. *Chaetoceros curvisetus* (II) grew best with 20 mg./l. nitrate N, with less than 0.5 mg./l. ammonium N, with 20 mg. l. P, and with 8 mg./l. Fe. II grew best with 0.0001 mg./l. Cu and with 1 mg./l. Mn or more. In all expts. when a few nutrients were present in optimal amounts, addition of Fe (2 or 5 mg./l.) caused the greatest increase in growth compared with control, with ammonium (0.1 mg./l. N) next greatest for I and with P (20 mg./l.) next for II. With total phytoplankton Fe (2 or 5 mg./l.) gave the greatest effect on growth, with P (10 mg./l.) and Mn (1 mg./l.), resp., next greatest, in 3 expts. Addn. of elements other than Fe, P, and Mn showed no significant effect on growth of these mixed algae. A. W. Duly

Koblent's-Mishke, G. I.

20-6-38/321

AUTHOR:

Koblents-Mishke, G. I.

TITLE:

Production of Phytoplankton in the North-Western Part of the Pacific in the Spring of 1955 (O produktii fitoplanktona v severo-zapadnoy chasti Tikhogo okeana vesnoy 1955g.).

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 6, pp. 1029-1032 (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

The analysis of the primary production begun in autumn 1954, were continued in May-June 1955 on board of the expedition ship "Vityaz". The investigation domain extended over the same water, however, under other season conditions. In the coast-zone a mass-development of the phytoplankton before the time of the "water-blossoming" was observed. The most productive showed the coast-zone of the boreal-region (figure 1). In the oceanic zone of the boreal-region, however, the production of the phytoplankton was very low. Just so low it was in the water of the Kuro-Sio stream. In the mixing zone and in the southern oceanic zone it was somewhat higher. All these data concern the surface-water. During the course of some experiments a variation of the oxygen-emanation (consequently also of the production) according to the depth was observed. Much distinctly that one appeared near the coast stations in the region of the "water-blossoming", where the production was higher.

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20-6-38/42

Production of Phytoplankton in the North-Western Part
of the Pacific in the Spring of 1955.

were washed off from the photosynthetic layer to the lower layers and perished there because of deficiency of light (figure 2). Consequently the low stability may be considered as principal cause of the poor productivity of the oceanic boreal zone. Simultaneously the deficiency of biogeneous elements, too, especially that of the nitrogen, organic compounds of the type of the iron or other growth-substances, as well as the difference between the conditions of the extirpation may play a part.

There are 2 figures, and 6 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

PRESENTED: June 26, 1957, by Ya. N. Pavlovskiy, Academician.

SUBMITTED: September 24, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

3(9)

SOV/20-121-6-16/45

AUTHOR:

Koblents-Mishke, O. I.

TITLE:

~~The Distribution of Some Species of Phytoplankton in Connection With the Main Currents of the Western Part of the Pacific (Rasprostraneniye nekotorykh form fitoplanktona v svyazi s osnovnymi techeniyami zapadnoy chasti Tikhogo okeana)~~

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 6, pp 1012-1014 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In July - September 1957, the 25th expedition of the expedition ship "Vityaz'" of the Institut Okeanologii AN SSSR (Institute of Oceanography, AS USSR) was carried out. This was the first expedition of this ship in connection with the International Geophysical Year. During the whole expedition, the quantitative composition of the phytoplankton was investigated. The samples were taken from a water column 0 - 100 m. The route of the expedition mainly included the tropical biogeographical region. In the northern part of the route, the zone of fusing of the waters of the boreal and tropical zones was investigated. The following currents of the tropical region were investigated: Kuroshio, Northern Monsoon Cur-

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SOV/20-121-6-16/45

The Distribution of Some Species of Phytoplankton in Connection With the Main Currents of the Western Part of the Pacific

rent, the Intermonsoon Current, and the Mindanao Current. Some boreal species were found in the zone of fusion. The most northern station where a really tropical flora was found was situated at 36°19' of northern latitude and 147°45' of western longitude. *Pyrocistis pseudonociluca* is the most characteristic species of the tropical region. The distribution of some species of algae is given in a map. The species found by this expedition may be subdivided into 3 groups: The first group comprises *Eemiaulus hauckii* and *Rhisosolenia calcar-avis* which are distributed mainly in the Northern Monsoon Current. *Asterdanjra marylandica* and *Ceratocorys horrida* have a similar distribution. The second group of species (to which *Pyrocystis hamulus* and *Chaetoceros coarctatus* belong) is found in the Kuroshio Current, in the zone of the interaction of the Kuroshio Current with the Northern Monsoon Current, in the Mindanao Current and in a part of the Intermonsoon Current. The species belonging to the third group and their distribution are then mentioned. North of the Western part of New Guinea, near the shores of Japan and near the shores of the Solomon Sea a neritic complex of phyto-

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SOV/20-121-6-16/45
The Distribution of Some Species of Phytoplankton in Connection With the
Main Currents of the Western Part of the Pacific

plankton was found. There are 1 figure and 2 references,
which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Oceanography, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: April 23, 1958, by A. A. Grigor'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1958

Card 3/3

3(9)

AUTHORS:

Sorokin, Yu. I., Koblents-Mishke, O. I.

SOV/20-122-6-17/49

TITLE:

The Primary Production of the Japan Sea and of the Part of the Pacific Ocean Near Japan in the Spring 1957 (Pervichnaya produktsiya Yaponskogo morya i chasti Tikhogo okeana, prilgayushchey k Yaponii, vesnoy 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6, pp 1018-1020 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

From April to June 1957 the expedition ship "Vityaz'" of the Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institut for Oceanology of the Academy of Sciences USSR) sailed on her 24th voyage in the Japan Sea and in that part of the Pacific which is near Japan. During the entire voyage primary production was investigated in a water column under 1 m² of the surface by the radioactive carbon method. The results obtained by a provisional qualitative evaluation of the phytoplankton collected (carried out by V.V. Zernova), made it possible to compare the phytogeographical characteristics of the waters investigated. The region investigated may be subdivided into 4 parts: I. The western part of the Japan Sea. II. The eastern part of this sea. III. That part of the Pacific which is located

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The Primary Production of the Japan Sea and of the Part of the Pacific Ocean
Near Japan in the Spring 1957

SOV/20-122-6-17/49

north of 40° north latitude. IV. The part of the Pacific which is situated south of 40° north latitude. Part I. - the waters of the cold coastal current and of the chalistatic region of the Japan Sea, is inhabited by arctic-boreal and boreal forms. In part II, in the cold Tsushima-current, also tropical forms were found besides boreal ones. Part III is situated in the zone of mixed waters of various origin: the cold Oyasio-current and subarctic waters. This part III characterized by a variety of distribution of the temperature and the salt content in the horizontal as well as in the vertical direction. Some "cold spots" are places at which water rises from the depths to the surface. The phytoplankton of this region consists of arctic-boreal and boreal forms. Near the island of Hokkaido great masses of neritic species such as *Thalassiosira Nordenskiöldi* develop. In part IV the species which characterize the mixed phytoplankton zone predominate. Data concerning primary production and the conditions of observation are given by a table. Primary production varied between 2 mg and 5 g of organic carbon, which was produced in the water column under 1 m² of the sea surface per day. The causes to which these

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The Primary Production of the Japan Sea and of the Part of the Pacific Ocean
Near Japan in the Spring 1957

SOY/20-122-6-17/49

differences in production in the various regions are due
are mentioned. The authors thank V. V. Zernova and V. S.
Malevanov who assisted in the investigations discussed here,
and they also express their gratitude to the hydrological
and chemical collaborators who took part in the 24th voyage
of the "Vityaz'". There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 references,
3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Oceanology
of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 5, 1958, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1958

Card 3/3

SHIRKY, V.A., otv. red.; BEKLEMISHEV, K.V., red.; KOBLETS-MISHKE, O.I., red.

[Materials on oceanographic research; research ship "Vityaz"; Pacific Ocean, October 1958 - March 1959] Materialy okeanologicheskikh issledovaniy; ekspeditsionnoe sudno "Vityaz"; Tikhii okean, oktyabr' 1958 g. - mart 1959 g. Moskva. No.5. [Plankton] Plankton. 1961. 161 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut okeanologii.
(Pacific Ocean—Plankton)

KOBLENTS-MISHKE, O.I.

Specific composition of phytoplankton and primary production in the
northeastern part of the Pacific Ocean during the winter of 1958-59.
Trudy Inst.ocean. 45:172-189 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Pacific Ocean--Phytoplankton)

KOBLENTS-MISHKE, O.Yu.; SOROKIN, Yu.I.

Primary production of the ocean. Okeanologia 2 no.3:506-510
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Phytoplankton)

KOBLENTS-MISHKE, O.Yu.

Methodologic problems concerning research on primary oceanic
production. Okeanologia 2 no.3:535-539 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Phytoplankton)

KABANOVA, Yu.G.; KOBELETS-MISHKE, O.I.; PELEVIN, V.N.

Photosynthesis of marine phytoplankton at various depths. Okeanologia 4 no.3:516-527 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

KOBLENTS-MISHKE, O.I.

Amount of primary production of the Pacific Ocean. *Okeanologiya*
5 no.2:325-337 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

KOBLENTS-MISHKE, O.I., KABANOVA, Yu.G.

Primary production in the northeastern part of the Indian Ocean
during the summer monsoon. Trudy Inst. okean, 65:16-23 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

18002-66 BIR(1) 34
ACC NO: AF601116

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/002/0459/0461

AUTHOR: Koblents-Mishke, O. I.; Kozlyaninov, M. B.

ORG: none

26
B

TITLE: Vertical distribution of phytoplankton and transparency in the northern part of the Pacific Ocean

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 2, 1966, 459-461

TOPIC TAGS: photosynthesis, primitive plant, oceanography, microbiology, botany, sea water

ABSTRACT: It has been found that the dependence between the quantity of phytoplankton and the turbidity of water is an effective indicator for study of the vertical distribution of phytoplankton (G. A. Riley and H. M. Schurr, Bull. Bingham Oceanogr., Collection 17, 1, 1959). The authors have investigated this problem further, using data for 22 stations in the northern part of the Pacific Ocean. It was found that there are at least three types of curves reflecting the distribution of phytoplankton; 1) a uniform variation of transparency in regions with little phytoplankton, such as in the greater part of tropical and subtropical waters at all seasons; 2) a uniform transparency to the density jump layer and then a decrease and persistence of constant values with a further increase of depth, characteristic of subarctic waters in winter; 3) the vertical propagation of trans-

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UDC: 581.526.325.3

L 10902-66

ACC NR: AP601116

parency corresponds to the dependence of photosynthesis on light. This dependence is described by a characteristic curve with a subsurface maximum; 4) a considerable variation of transparency with depth. The position of layers of high turbidity is related, although not always, with the position of the density jump layers. Their thickness, recorded with a transparency meter, sometimes is insignificant and does not exceed several centimeters. At the same time, the overwhelming part of the phytoplankton population often is related to them. The detection of these layers is extremely important for the selection of samples for quantitative investigation of phytoplankton. This paper was presented by Academician A. L. Kurzanov on 26 April 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 08 / SUBM DATE: 26Apr65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 MC

L 04845-67 EWT(1) CW

ACC NR: AP7000250

SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/003/0535/0542

43
B

AUTHOR: Kobients-Mishke, O. I.; Oshakovskiy, Yu. Ye.

ORG: Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Light measurements in study of primary production in the sea ✓

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 535-542

TOPIC TAGS: photosynthesis, thermocouple, light radiation, oceanography

ABSTRACT: The standardisation of photosynthetic radiation measurements in the sea is the main problem to be solved by the SCOR-UNESCO Working Group No. 15. This standardisation requires that the results obtained should be expressed in energy units. This standardisation can be achieved in two ways: (1) by direct measurements of energy using thermopile detectors such as hydropteranometers, perhellometers, etc.; (2) by applying the results obtained by the use of photoelectric detectors (different types of hydrophotometers) for energy computations. The low sensitivity of the thermocouples and the great range of spectral sensitivity are the main defects of the first method, whereas the difficulties of converting light units to energy units decreases the advantages of the second method. The use of a standard coefficient for the latter purpose (as is proposed by some authors) does not yield adequate results, which becomes evident from a comparison of the coefficients obtained at different depths and in different types of water. A more precise way is to use Yerlov's optical classification, but this requires some improvements. Use of Yerlov's tables makes
Cord 1/2

UDC: 578.087.21

0123 078

L 04845-67

ACC NR: AP7000250

8

it necessary to standardise light measurements in the spectral sensitivity of the detectors. Working Group No. 15 has recommended a further improvement in the methods of both direct measurements of energy and its calculation using data on illumination. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 formulas and 2 tables. JPRS: 37,058/

SUB CODE: 08,06 / SUBM DATE: 14 Sep 65 / ORIG REF: 004 / CTR REF: 011

nd

Cord 2/2

ABOL, L.A., red.; DROZHZHINA, T.N., red.; KOBLENTZ, E.M.

[In the forests of the Northern Caucasus] V lesakh Severnogo Kavkaza. Moskva, 1964. 27 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po lesnoy, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy, derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti i lesnomu khozyaystvu.

KOBLER, K.

"Utilization of ashes from thermolectric power with special regard to the electric power plants in Slovenia."

p. 320 (Nova Proizvodnja) Vol. 8, no. 5/6, 1957
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

LAZAR, M.; RADSEL-MEDVESCEK, A.; KOELER, P.; SUHAC, M.

Respiratory center of the Ljubljana Infectious Clinic. Review
of its activities from the establishment to the present time.
Zdrav. vestn. 33 no.10:287-294 '64

1. Infekcijska klinika medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani
(Predstojnik: prof. dr. M. Bedjanic).

KOBLEV, Yu.M.

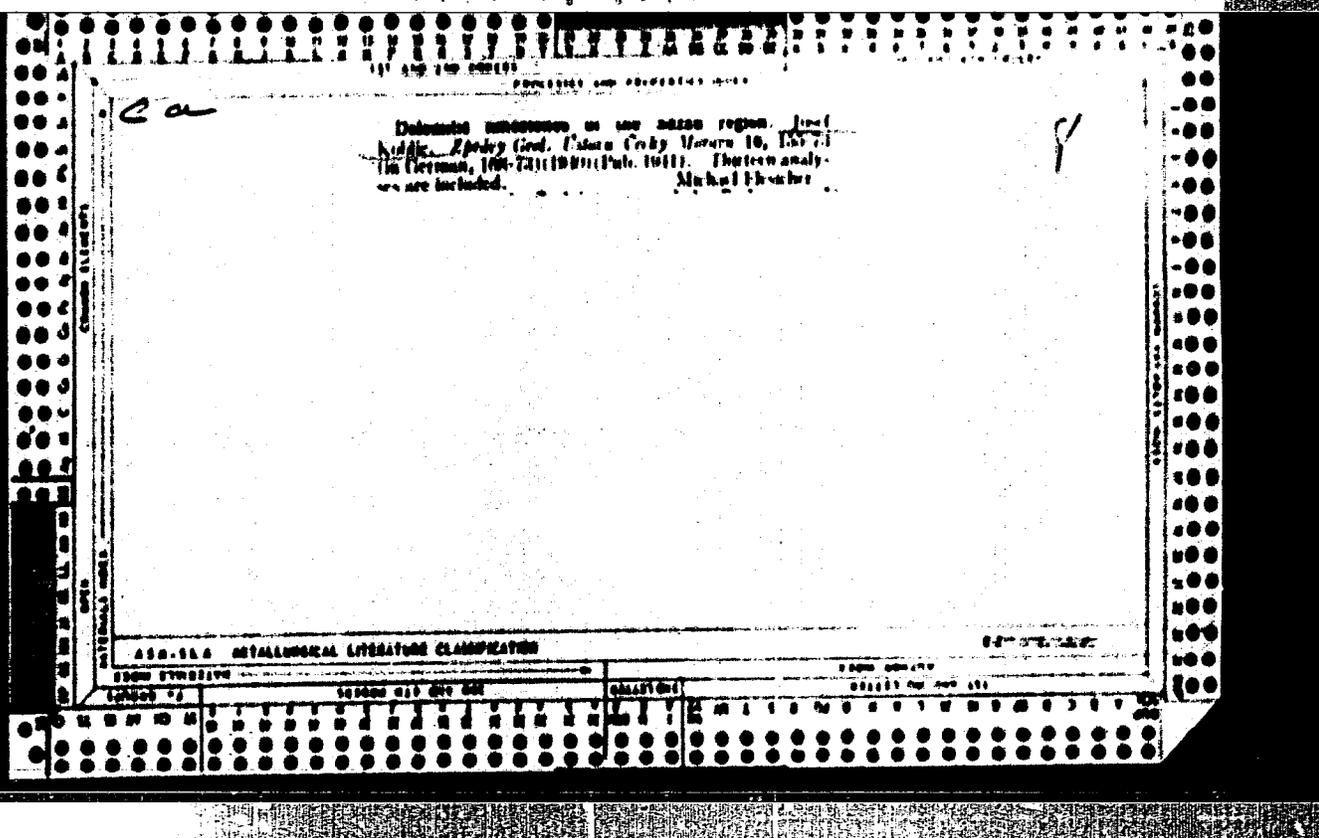
Let's preserve the moisture for postharvest crops. Zemledelia 26
no.7:37-39 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sel'skogo khozyaystva.

VOROB'YEV, S.A., prof.; KRUPENINA, A.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk;
LOSHAKOV, V.G., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; VOZNESENSKIY, K.N.;
KUDIN, V.I.; KOBLEV, Yu.M., I.YEFIMOV, I.T., kand. sel'skokhoz.
nauk; MASANDIDOV, E.S., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; NAFTALIYEV,
Sh.P., aspirant; PANASYUK, B.A., aspirant

Concentration of crop rotations. Zemledelie 27 no.7:55-70
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A. Timiryazeva (for Vorob'yev, Krupenina, Loshakov).
2. Glavnyy agronom po kormam Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Voznesenskiy).
3. Brestskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt'naya stantsiya (for Kudin).
4. Adygeyskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt'naya stantsiya (for Koblev).
5. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Yefimov).
6. Dagestanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Naftaliyev).
7. Ukrainskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Panasyuk).



CA KOBLIC, J.

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Dark-green shales, their composition and utilization, together with the neutral effects of the waters rising from them. J. Kobilic. *Yugoslav J. Geol. (Czechoslovak. Rep. 34, 199-17-218-17, English summary, 218(1949).* —

A complete analysis of the dark-green shales is given showing 12.28% Fe and more than traces of TiO₂ (0.001%), V₂O₅ (0.002%), and NiO (0.003%). Carbon (0.94%) gives the shale the dark color. It was det. by ignition of the black residue obtained after treatment of the shale with HCl, HF, HNO₃, and HCl. This shale is used for the manuf. of bricks. A table giving extreme and mean figures for 41 different brick raw materials used in Czechoslovakia is given. The underground water from these shales contains large amounts of dissolved solids leading to the formation of $3CaO \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ with ordinary concrete. Electrolysis (30-40% Al_2O_3) must be used in structures built on these shales.

T. G. Collins

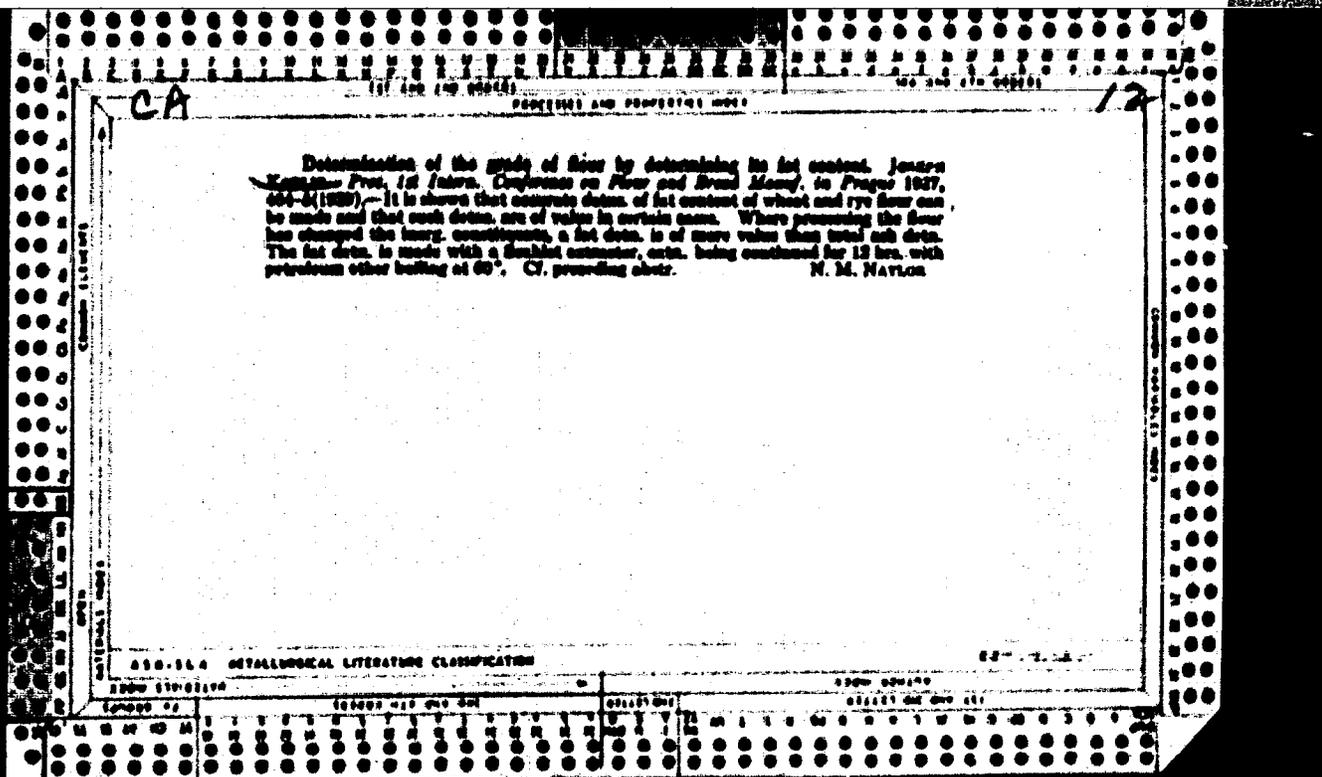
C.A.
1951

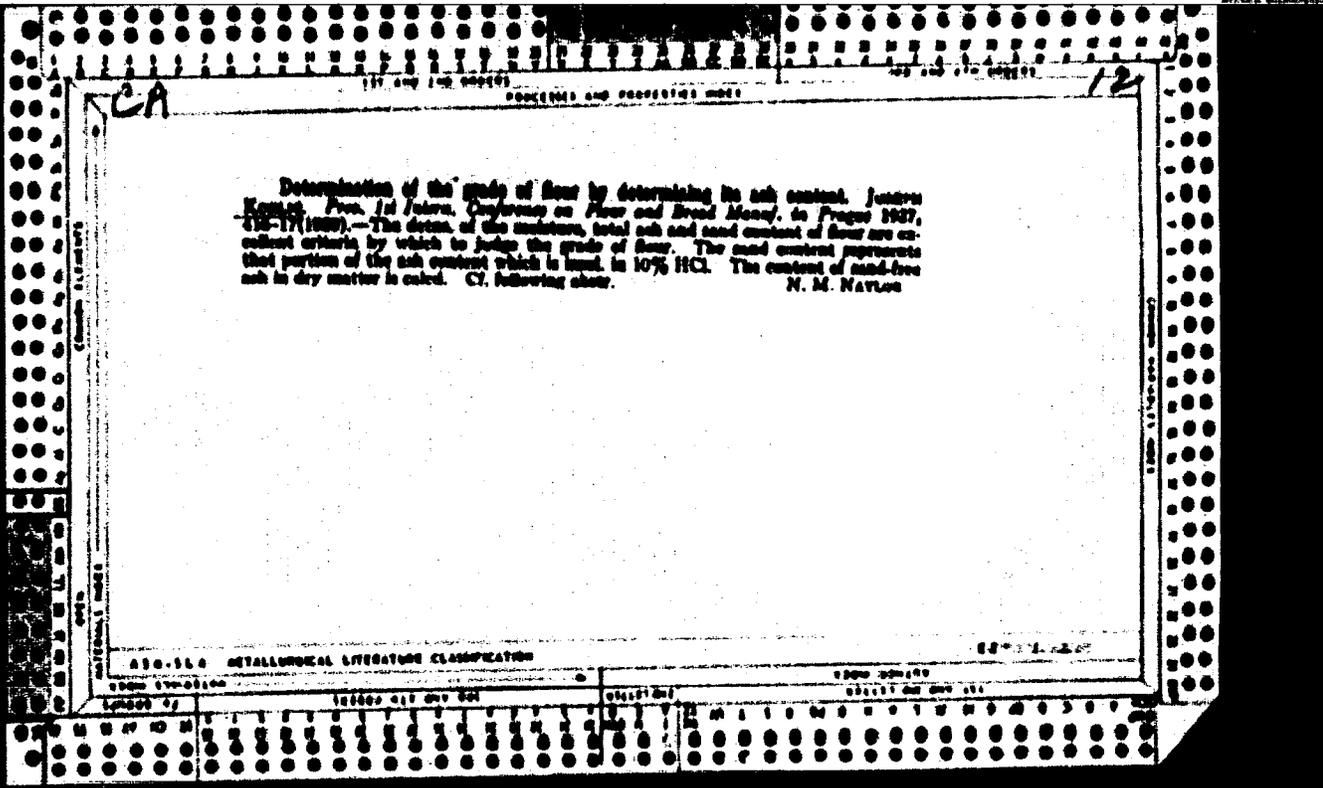
First and second papers, 1951

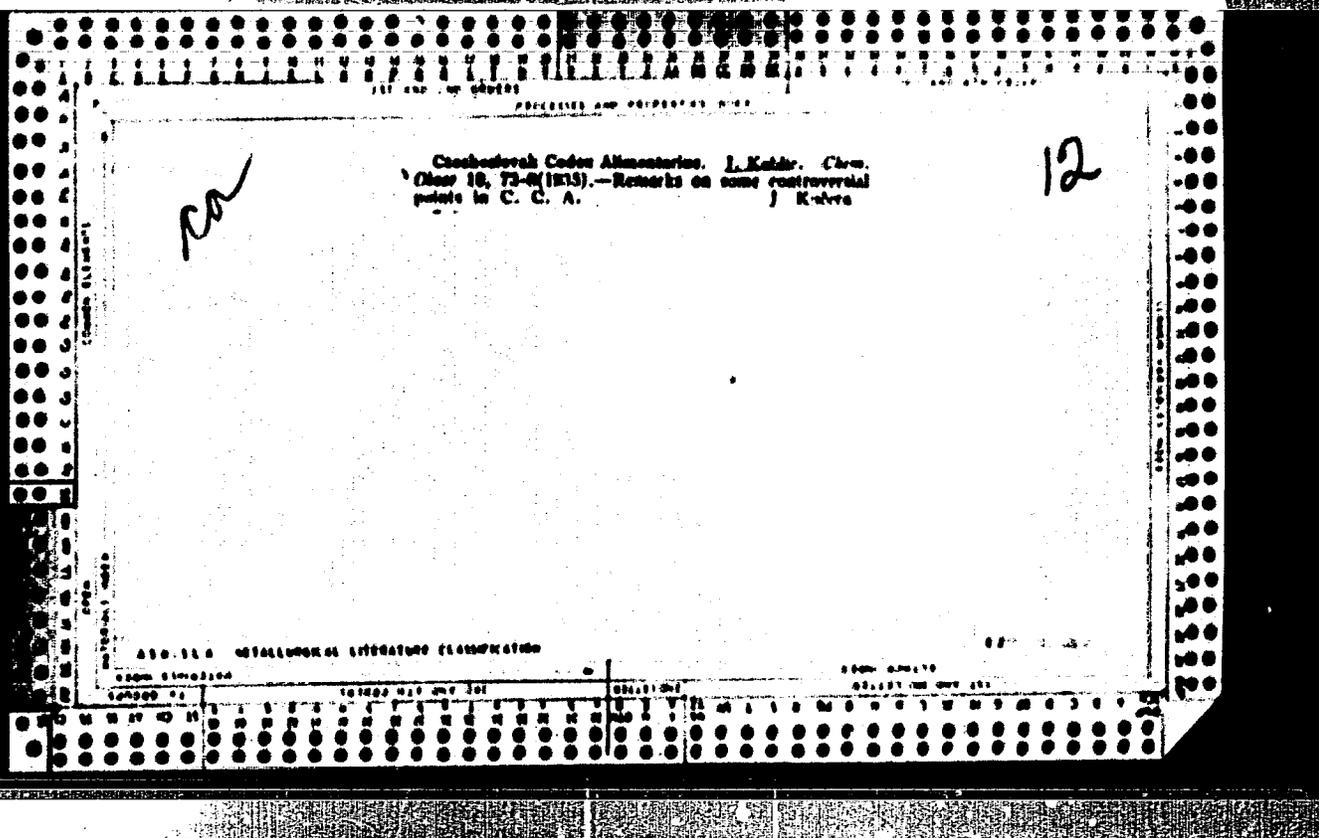
Anthracite of Lhotice near Czechoslovakia *First*
Publ. in Czechoslovakia, 1951 *Publ. in English, 48 (1951)* *The d., chem. analysis (in-*
cluding analysis of the ash), heat of combustion, and re-
sults of a cooking test of samples of "large-eyed" anthracite
are given. On the basis of its properties, the sample is
classified as on the borderline between anthracite and semi-
bituminous coal. Besides the usual components, the ash
contained Ti, Ni, and relatively large amounts of V. Photo-
graphs are included showing the "eyes," and their possible
origin is considered. In comparing the properties with
those of other anthracites are given *H. Neuvomska*

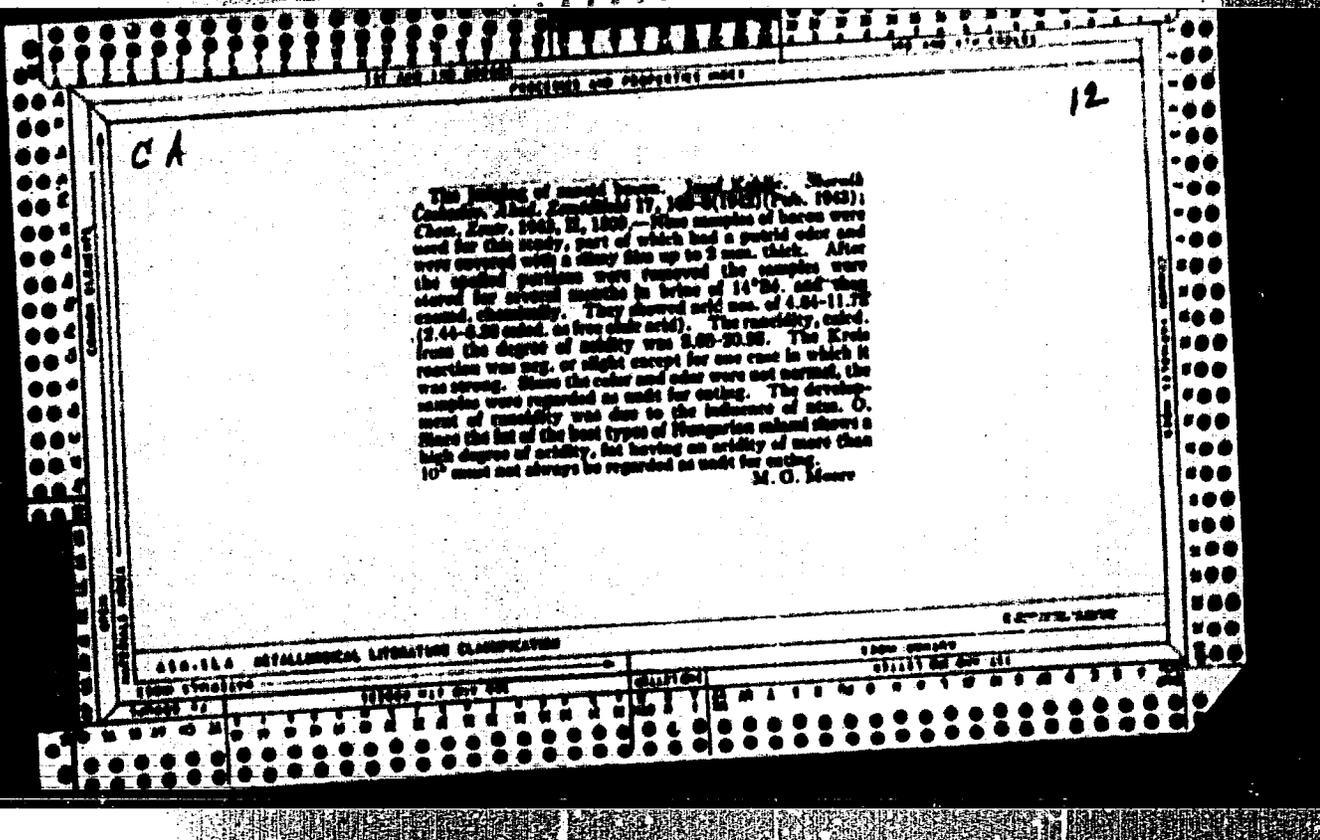
ROSLIC, J.

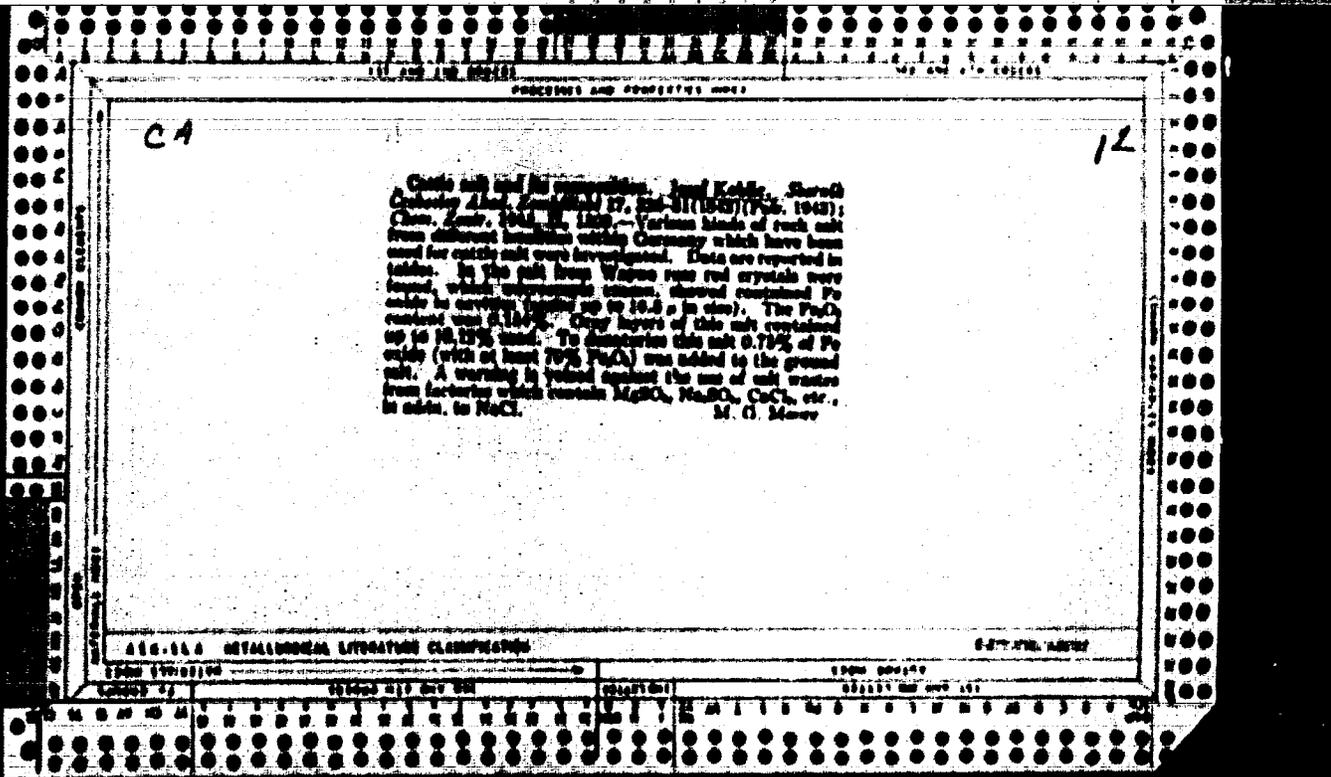
908. ANTHRACITE OF LEOTICH NEAR ČESKÉ BUDĚJOVICE. Kahlis, J.
(Věstník Státního ústavu Geologie, Rep., 1960, vol. 28, 28-46; abstr.
in Chem. Abstr., 1961, vol. 45, 9243). The density, chemical analysis
(including analysis of the ash), heat of combustion, and results of a coking
test of samples of "large-eyed" anthracite are given. On the basis of its
properties, the sample is classified as on the borderline between anthracite
and semi-bituminous coal. Besides the usual components, the ash contained
Ti, Ni, and relatively large amounts of V. Photographs are included
showing the "eyes", and their possible origin is considered. Tables
comparing the properties with those of other anthracites are given. C.A.

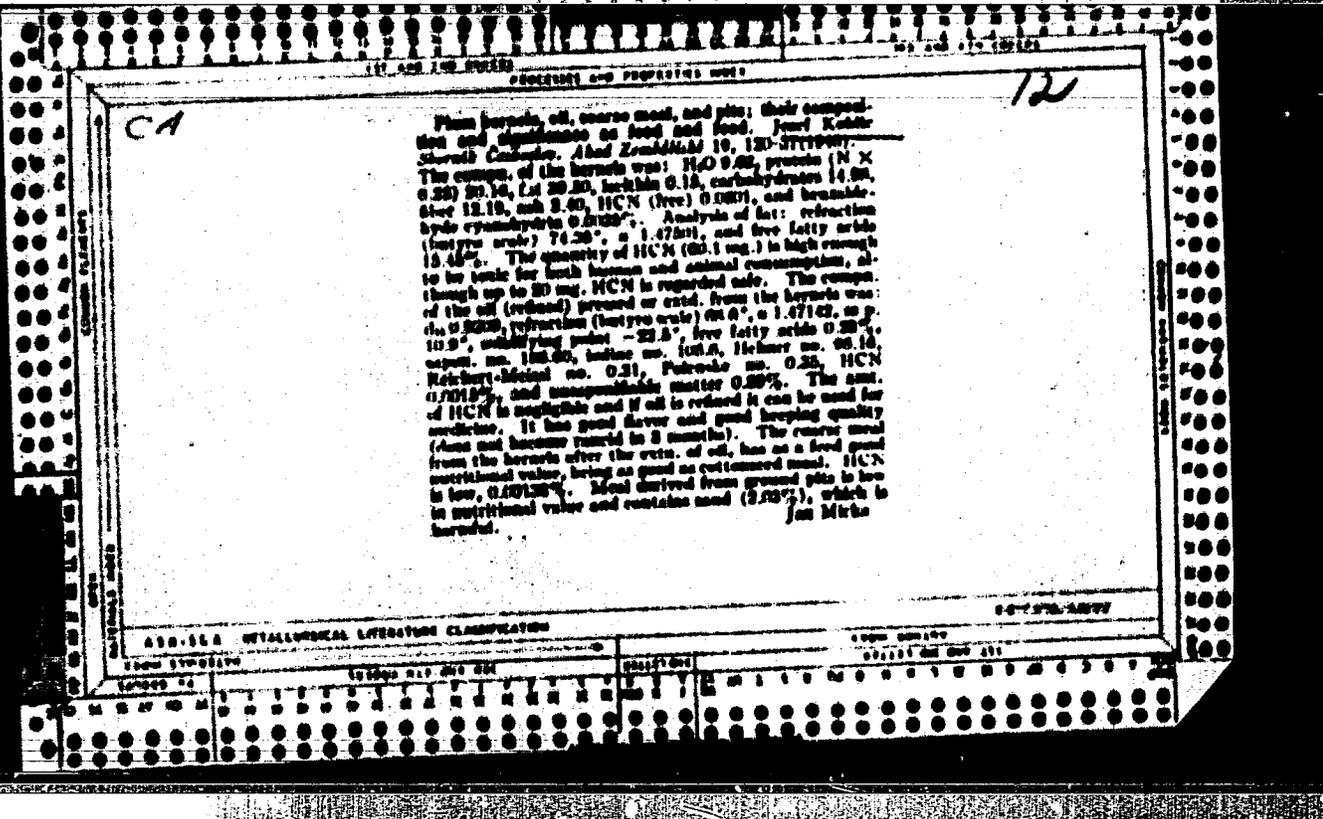












CA

12

Plant products, oil, coarse meal, and pits: their composition and significance as food and feed. Jan Mira-Sherwin Co. Ltd. *Abad Zambidzi* 19, 120-3777907.

The composition of the berries was: H₂O 0.62, protein (N x 6.25) 29.14, fat 20.20, lactin 0.14, carbohydrates 14.04, fiber 12.18, ash 2.40, HCN (free) 0.0071, and benzenoid hydrocyanic acid 0.0020%. Analysis of fat: reduction (butyric acid) 74.26%, n 1.47121, and free fatty acids 15.44%. The quantity of HCN (20.1 mg.) is high enough to be toxic for both human and animal consumption, although up to 20 mg. HCN is regarded safe. The composition of the oil (reduced) proved as rated. From the berries was: H₂O 0.22, reduction (butyric acid) 68.8%, n 1.47142, n_D²⁰ 1.469, melting point -22.5°, free fatty acids 0.28%, sapon. no. 124.20, iodine no. 104.4, sapon. no. 99.14, Reichert-Meissl no. 0.31, Petrolo no. 0.22, HCN 0.0018%, and unsaponifiable matter 0.20%. The amount of HCN is negligible and if oil is reduced it can be used for medicine. It has good flavor and good keeping quality (does not become rancid in 3 months). The coarse meal from the berries after the extraction of oil, has as a feed good nutritional value, being as good as cuttured meal. HCN is low, 0.00120%. Meal derived from ground pits is low in nutritional value and contains acid (3.23%), which is harmful.

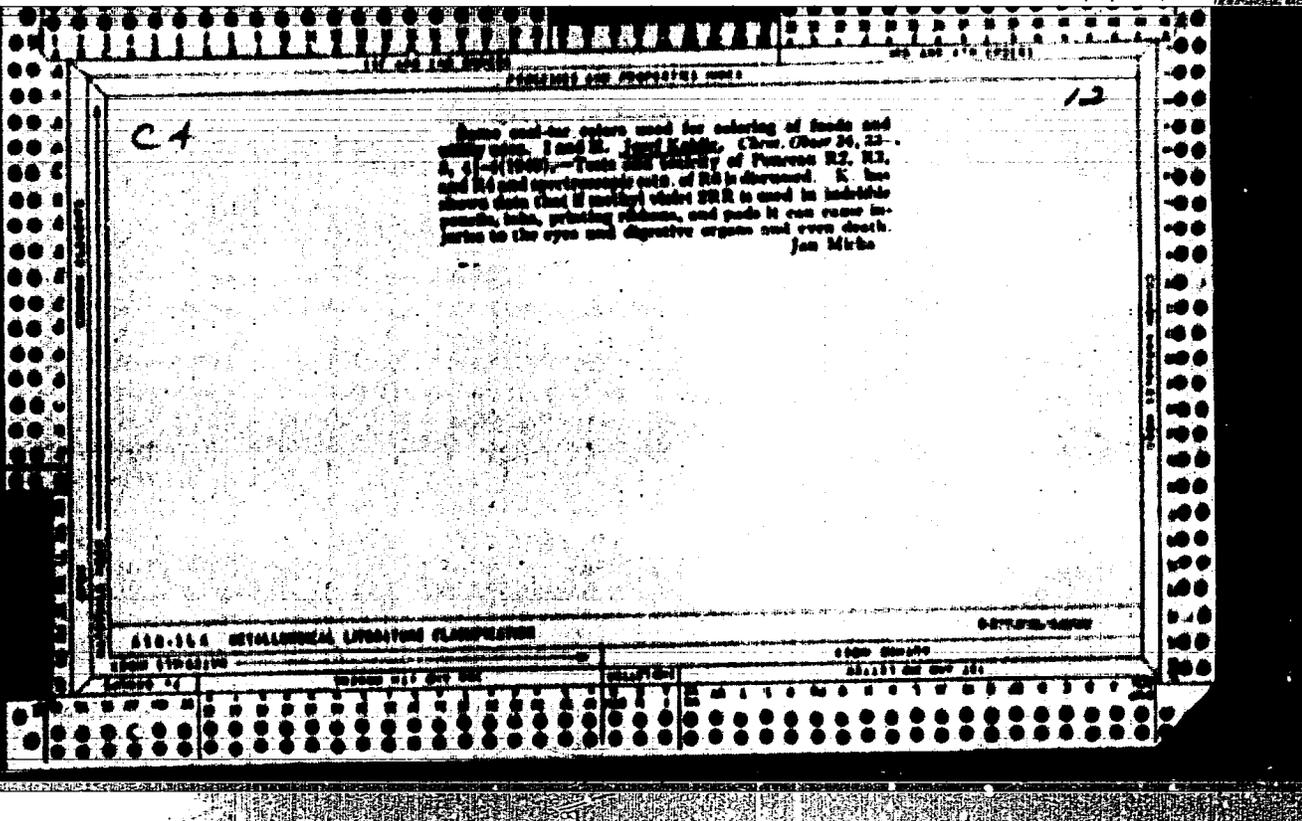
Jan Mira

CD

12

Emergency food. I. Pruned seeds. Jan Miska
 (Prague, Czech.). Growth (Czechoslovakia)
 (1). 178 22(1968). -- Pruned seeds are valuable feed for
 their high carotene and vitamin C contents. The seeds

of HCN and paracetic acid are not high enough to be
 dangerous. II. Stachys seed (bud. 198 01. -- Ni-
 cotine seed from common weeds of the Brassica tree
Verba stachys Watsch, was examined. The chem. analyses
 to: moisture 7.11%, N matter (N x 0.26) 10.66%,
 non-N matter 34.77%, fat (pet. ether ext.) 7.18%,
 cellulose (Hansenberg-Gebmann) 27.22%, ash free from
 seed 4.22%, sand and other inert matter total in 10%
 HCl 0.64%, unspinnable matter 3.9%. Refract-Met-
ast. 1.9, Polarisat. no. 2.0, rotat. 7.3°. In the ext. fat
 rotation 0.00, acidity no. 24.89%, no olive acid 12.20%,
 and as a degree of acidity (Kawstotest) 43.27%. The
 seed is not recommended as cattle feed. III. Red currant
 seeds (Ribes rubrum), their composition and utilization,
 with special reference to hydrocyanic acid. (bud. 191-8. --
 The red currant seed after the extn. of oil can be crushed
 and used for emergency feeding. The toxicity is question-
 able if unripe green currants are processed which are high
 in HCN. Jan Miska



27

The composition and properties of the oil from the seeds of red currant (*Ribes rubrum* L.). Josef Kubicek. (Chem. Abstr. 24, 118-21, 120-22(1940)). - The oil is colorless, golden yellow, has a slightly varnish-like odor and a slightly fishy flavor, d₄ 0.9288, n_D 1.4715, solidifies (Stern-Summe) -21.5°, refractive index value 76.7°, n_D 1.4715, [α]_D 0.12°, crit. temp. of soln. in ethanol (Loomis-Crocker) 101.5°, Munsell no. 48.5°, increases in temp. by the

25.16°, acid value 0.70, estd. as citric acid, 0.25%, sapon no. 191.8, saponification no. 192.3, iodine no. (Hanus) 144.0, Hesse no. 66.26, Reichert-Meissl no. 0.32, Polenske no. 0.22, methanol no. (Cherwell) 2.0, unsaponifiable matter 1.00%, HCN 0.0015%, lecithin 0.10%. The fat acids have refractive index values at 25° 07.8°, n_D 1.4714, l no. 145.1, m. 19.5°, acidity 0.3%, concentration no. 2000, bromine no. as lauric acid 2.50%. The low Reichert-Meissl and Polenske numbers show that the refined oil contains only a small amount of glycerides of lower fatty acids. The high temp. caused by the indicator that the oil contains glycerides of very high melting values. The low bromine no. indicates a slow-drying oil. By cooling the oil to -10°, a white liquid mass, consisting probably of red currant pectin and sugar which indicates the presence of pectin.

Jan Muka

CM

12

Formaldehyde in smoked meat and smoked meat prod-
ucts. *Food Cosmet Toxicol* (Lond) 1968 (16):
21-2, 43 (1968) -- Review, detection, and dete-
rminability of formaldehyde and the amino levels in smoked
meats and other meat and food products are discussed.
Further study of the city is necessary. Jan Ma Lu

CA

12

Sour cherry, the composition of fruit in regard to hydrocyanic acid, vitamin C, and p-coumaric. *Jour. Agric. Sci. Camb.* (Prague, Czech.), *Series C*, *Abstr. Zool.*, *Zool.* 25, 121-20 (1922).--Two varieties of sour cherry used in brandy and liqueur made, contained, resp., in the pits 0.0008 and 0.0004% of free HCN, 0.0009 and 0.0007% of PrCN(OH)CN , 0.0043 and 0.0113% of vitamin C, and 2.800 and 2.210% of p-coumaric; in the kernels 0.0008 and 0.0001% of free HCN and 0.1190 and 0.1184% of amygdalin (on the dry matter); in the pulp 0.0007 and 0.0005% of free HCN and 0.00012 and 0.00015% of PrCN(OH)CN . Two kinds of cherry liqueur contained 0.0007 and 0.0006% of free HCN and 0.0113 and 0.010% of PrCN(OH)CN .
 Jan Miska

KOBLIC, J.

["Cucumbers, Their Composition, and Their Importance in Nutrition." / "II. Pickling Cucumbers and Their Inorganic Constituents with Special Reference to Their Base-Forming Capacity." / p. 447. (SBORNIK. ANNAIS. RADA A., Vol. 26, no. 5, Nov. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, IC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

KOBLIC, J.

"Apple Scrape as Emergency Fodder." p. 587. (SBORNIK. ANIMALS. RADA A., Vol. 26, no. 6, Dec. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Methods and Techniques of Investigation.

5

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40692

Author : Stepanek, J. / Koblík, J.

Inst : Not given

Title : An Object Holder of the Microtome for Ultra-Thin Sections

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. morfol., 1955, 3, No 3, 272-273

Abstract : No abstract given

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LUKES, R; KOBLICOVA, Z; BLAHA, K.

Laboratory of Heterocyclic Compounds of the Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
Vol 8, 1963, pp 2182-2197

"On the Reaction of Angelicalactone with Amines."

KOBLICOVA, Z.; SYHORA, K.

Steroid derivatives. Pt.26. Coll Cs Chem 29 no.5:1173-1177
Hy '64.

1. Research Institute of Natural Drugs, Prague.

LUKES, R. [deceased]; KOBLICOVA, Z.; BLAHA, K.

On the reaction of angelica lactone with amines. Coll Cs
Chem 28 no.8:2182-2198 Ag '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Natur-Arzneimittel, Prag (for Kobl-
cova). 2. Institut für organische Chemie und Biochemische,
Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag (for
Blaha).

BLAHA, Karel; KOBLICOVA, Zdena

Determination of the absolute configuration of amino acids
by optical rotary dispersion. Chem listy 57 no.11:1170-1179
N '63.

1. Ustav organické chemie a biochemie, Československá
akademie věd a Výzkumný ústav přírodních léčiv, Praha.

11(4)

AUTHOR: Koblik, G.A.; Senior Operator

807/92-59-2-10/40

TITLE: Our Tentative Improvement of Operations of the Two-Furnace Thermal Cracking Units (Nash opyt po uluchsheniyu raboty ustanovok dvukhpechnogo termicheskogo krekinga)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1959, Nr 2, p. 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As the author states, the most crucial problem of every refiner is raising the gasoline yield. Although modifications, made in the standard type of two-furnace cracking units, resulted in a higher yield of light petroleum products, they failed to ensure the yield of gasoline which is theoretically possible. Therefore, the problem discussed by Lipkin and Grigoryan, staff members of the Kuybyshev refinery, deserves the attention of all refiners engaged in thermal cracking. Efficiency experts of the Omsk refinery made a thorough study of measures which could improve the operation of the two-furnace cracking units. A.A. Bezrukov proposed, for instance, a change in the number of plates and in the design of plates installed in the lower part of the K-3 column. As a result, the content of the 205°C E.P. gasoline fraction in the light reflux

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Our Tentative Improvement (Cont.)

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dropped 8 percent, and in heavy reflux 5 percent. At the same time the throughput of the unit soared 3-5 percent. This result was achieved by reducing the contact of steam of the K-2 column with the crude stock coming into the lower part of the K-3 column. However, the temperature rose 320-325°C due to the identification of the lower part of the above column. It disrupted operating conditions and increased the amount of heavy fractions in the gasoline. Therefore, senior operator V. Donets made a suggestion to bring the reflux for the K-3 accumulator directly to this accumulator, instead of bringing it to the 12th plate of the column. As a result, the fractionation and gasoline stability improved. Some further modifications in the flow chart were also made in line with the suggestions of A.A. Bezrukov. It is highly desirable that cracking specialists express their opinion on the pertinent subjects in this periodical.

ASSOCIATION: Omskiy NPZ (The Omsk Refinery)

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ACC NR: AP6035757 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0130/0130
INVENTOR: Kobalik, L. M.; Khlopin, A. N.; Keller, I. N.; Yelokhov, I. V.
ORG: none

TITLE: Plunger pump. Class 59, No. 186860

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraboty, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 130
TOPIC TAGS: pump, high pressure pump, engine fuel pump

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a plunger pump (see Fig. 1) of variable capacity with a by-pass for part of the high-pressure fuel into an overflow; the pump contains a rotar with pistons moving on the surface of a thrust washer which is coupled with the rod of a servomechanism located in a sleeve. To decrease wear on the pistons and thrust washer, and to control the by-pass of the high-pressure fuel into the overflow, the bushing is provided with profiled apertures and the rod with cut-off rims. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

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UDC: none

ACC NR: AP6035757

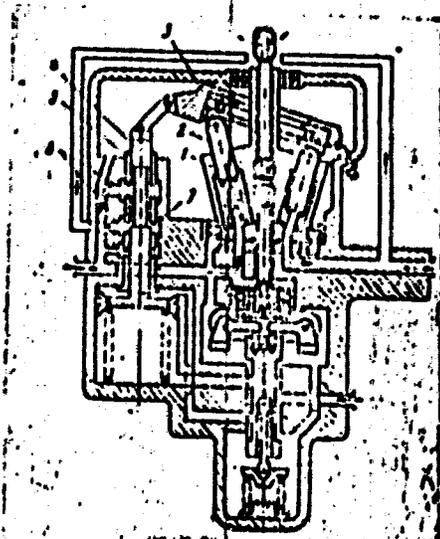


Fig. 1. Plunger pump

- 1 - Rotor
- 2 - pistons
- 3 - thrust washer
- 4 - rod
- 5 - sleeve
- 6 - profiled apertures
- 7 - cut-off rim

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Jun65

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KOBLIK, P.

~~KOBLIK, P.~~

The force of competition shows itself. Sov. progress 6
no.1:13-14 Ja '58.

(MIRA 11:1)

(Socialist competition)
(Shipbuilding)

KOBLIKOV, A.

The swimming pool has been put in operation. Prom. koop. 12 no.1:
36 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Direktor plavatel'nogo basseyna fiskal'turno-sportivnogo obshche-
stva "Spartak" v g. Stalingrade.
(Stalingrad--Swimming pools)

KOBLIKOV, Aleksandr Semanovich; MAZALOV, Anatoliy Gavrilovich; SMOL'NIKOV, Viktor Yevgen'yevich; BORISOGLEBSKIY, B.V., general-leytenant yustitsii, red.; LEVINA, M.M., red.; TIMOFYEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Scientific and practical commentary on the regulation concerning military tribunals] Nauchno-prakticheskiy kommentarii i polozheniia o voennykh tribunalah. Pod red. i s predisl. V.V. Borisoglebakogo. Izd. 2., ispr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo iurid. lit-ry, 1961. 78 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Predsedatel' Voennoy kollegii Verkhovnogo Suda SSSR (for Borisoglebakiy).

(Courts-martial and courts of inquiry)

PEREL'SHTEYN, Naum L'vovich; KOHLIKOV, M.P., red.; ZERNOV, P.M., otv.
za vypusk; SUKHAROVA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Using prestressed reinforced concrete in construction] Pred-
varitel'no napriazhennyi shalesobeton v stroitel'stve. Moskva,
Ob-vo po rasprostraneniu polit. i nauchn.snanii RSFSR, 1959.
41 p. (Moskovskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Perede-
voi opyt proizvodstva. Seria: Stroitel'stvo, no.4).

(MIRA 13:6)

(Prestressed concrete)

KOBLIKOV, V., general-leytenant inshenerno-tekhnicheskoy slushby

It is about you, aircraft technician. Av. 1 kosm. 45
no.11:63-65 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Airplanes—Maintenance and repair)

KOBLIKOV, V.N., general-leytenant inzhenero-tehnicheskoy sluzhby

Yes, our work is creative. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.5:52-54
My '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Airplanes, Military—Maintenance and repair)

IL'YUSHIN, V.S., podpolkovnik, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuz, letchik-
ispytatel' pervogo klassa; REBROV, M.F., inzhener-kapitan;
KOBLIKOV, V.N., general-leytenant inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby;
OSTROUMOV, N.N., general-leytenant aviatsii

The strength of the flyer is in knowledge of combat mater(ial).
Vost.Vozd.Fl. no.6:41-51 Je '61. (RIRA 14:8)
(Flight training)

KOBLIKOV, V.M., general-leytenant inzh.-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

Fly excellently without an accident: Starsh.-serzh. no.5:18
My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Zamestitel' glavnokomanduyushchego Voenno-vozdushnymi silami.
(Airplanes, Military--Maintenance and repair)